



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2013 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Isis M. Grant	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1409</b>
<b>Project Title</b> Cruise Control	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> My objective was to make a robot drive autonomously at a constant velocity, regardless of incline. To achieve this, I compared two different approaches to velocity control: a fixed-step form and an implementation of a Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) algorithm. I predicted that PID would reach the desired speed faster than the fixed-step approach, without sacrificing other crucial aspects of control. <b>Methods/Materials</b> First, I wrote Java programs to implement both approaches and measure selected quality metrics. I then tuned each of the methods by adjusting algorithmic parameters in order to strike a balance between responsiveness and accuracy. I tested the programs by placing the robot at the bottom of a steep, uneven slope and measuring its velocity and the quality metrics while driving up the slope under the control of each of the two algorithms. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> I concluded that PID was the superior algorithm, due to its shorter response time and greater overall accuracy. However, the fixed-step approach turned out to be more accurate than I originally hypothesized, exhibiting fewer oscillations and more consistent oscillation amplitude than the PID program.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> I compared control algorithms for maintaining the constant velocity of a robot on a slope.	
<b>Help Received</b> FIRST Robotics Team 100 built robot.	